

U.S. Smokers Linger Over Grim Problem

WASHINGTON (AP) — The reaction to the federal report on the grim facts of a U.S. government report on the hazards of smoking a cigarette is on center stage to a big audience this week. Legislators, investors, the tobacco companies, the television code review board, tobacco growers, cigarette makers, manufacturers, legal and health authorities want to know: Will the report be cut down? What will happen to cigarette sales? Just how bad will the public

HIGHLIGHTS ON SMOKING

WASHINGTON (AP)—Here are the strong findings of a U.S. government report on the hazards of smoking a cigarette as a health hazard and called for corrective action.

Early death—The more a person smokes, the greater the chances of dying at an early death.

Lung cancer—Cigarette smoking is the major cause, especially for men, but the data is forming that way for women, too. The risk increases the longer a person smokes, the more a person smokes, lessens if the smoker quits.

Heart disease—Male cigarette smokers have a higher death rate from heart and blood vessel disease than do non-smokers—and this is true for women, too. However, the only evidence at present is statistical and not sure enough by itself to call cigarettes a cause of heart and blood vessel disease, although the association is suspicious.

Other cancers—Cigarette smoking is a significant cause of cancer of the larynx, the voice box in men. It is associated with cancer of the esophagus of food pipe, and the urinary bladder, but not proved to be a cause. Tobacco usage, not smoking alone, is related to cancers of the mouth. Pipe smoking is linked to cancer of the lip.

Wheezing, coughing death—Cigarette smoking is the most important cause of chronic bronchitis in the United States, increases the risk of dying from bronchitis and from emphysema, a hardening and progressive inefficiency of the lungs.

Babies—Infant babies born to women who smoke while pregnant.

Why smoke?—The benefits of smoking lie primarily in the area of mental health, the committee decided, and "the habit originates in a search for contentment."

Industry reaction—The Tobacco Institute, speaking for the tobacco industry, said the report would get careful study, but that it was not the last chapter in the cigarette story. He called for more research.

Senator Maurice Neuberger (Dem. Ore.) plans to introduce two bills this week, one to put a cautionary label on cigarettes, the other to start a federal educational program against cigarette smoking.

TODAY'S STOCK QUOTATIONS

TORONTO (CP) — Tobacco Ind. Acc. Corp. 24 1/2, 24 1/2; producers eased fractionally in moderate morning trading on the stock market today.

Rothmans and Imperial Tobacco both dipped 1/4, the former trading more than 1,000 shares by 11 a.m. A U.S. government medical survey report released during the weekend linked cancer with smoking.

Among other industrials Consolidated Mining and Smelting fell 1/4.

Noranda gained 1/4 in senior base metals while McIntyre dipped 1/4 in senior gold.

Canada Southern Petroleum declined 10 cents to \$4.60 among western oils.

On index, the exchange index dipped 10 to 131.46, Industrials 10 to 140.65, western oils 17 to 83.99, golds were unchanged at 130.30 and base metals were ahead .05 to .60.

Supplied by Okanagan Investments Ltd. Members of the Investment Dealers' Association of Canada. Today's Eastern Prices (as at 12 noon)

INDUSTRIALS	
Abilibi	13 1/2
Algonia Steel	60 1/2
Aluminum	29 1/2
B.C. Forest	24 1/2
B.C. Power	41 1/2
B.C. Sugar	44 1/2
B.C. Telephone	54 1/2
Bell Telephone	53 1/2
Can. Breweries	10 1/2
Can. Cement	30 1/2
Can. Collieries	8 1/2
CPR	37 1/2
C.M. & S.	32 1/2
Cons. Paper	40 1/2
Crown Zell. (Can)	27 1/2
Dist. Seagrass	52 1/2
Dom. Steels	16 1/2
Dom. Tar	17 1/2
Fam. Players	19 1/2
Growers Wine "A"	5 1/2

Behan Discharged After Pneumonia

DUBLIN (Reuters) — Irish playwright Brendan Behan was discharged from a hospital Sunday. He was admitted two weeks ago with pneumonia and head injuries after he was found lying in a Dublin street.



CAUSES LUNG CANCER

The new report—14 months in the making—cited cigarette smoking as the major cause of lung cancer, a significant cause of cancer of the larynx, and associated it with a number of other cancers from those of the oral cavity to the bladder.

And there was an association—between cigarettes and heart and blood vessel disease, and breast cancer.

So strong is the evidence of health hazard, the committee said, that it called for corrective action.

The surgeon-general's advisory committee on smoking and health surprised most observers when the strength of its denunciation of cigarette smoking. Even an official of the American Cancer Society, long an enemy of cigarettes, said he was pleasantly surprised by the forthrightness of the report.

But there appeared to be initial caution on the part of regulatory federal agencies—despite assurances the report would be no foot-dragging in filling what the scientific community called a need for remedial action.

The Tobacco Institute, speaking for the industry, reiterated earlier stands it has made to the lung cancer charges.

WANTS MORE RESEARCH

George V. Allen, Institute president, said the surgeon-general's report would get careful study—and that it was not the last chapter in the cigarette story. He called for more research.

Few persons close to the situation even avowed enemies of smoking—questioned the possibility of a prohibition of cigarettes.

Senator Maurice Neuberger (Dem. Ore.) plans to introduce two bills this week, one to put a cautionary label on cigarettes, the other to start a federal educational program against cigarette smoking.

OILS AND GASES

B.A. Oil 28 1/2, 28 1/2; Central Del Rio 7 1/2, 7 1/2; Home "A" 12 1/2, 12 1/2; Hudson's Bay Oil 15 1/2, 15 1/2; Inland Gas 37 1/2, 37 1/2; Pac. Petroleum 12 1/2, 12 1/2; Shell Oil of Can 17 1/2, 17 1/2.

MINES

Bethlehem Copper 6 1/2, 6 1/2; Craigmont 17 1/2, 17 1/2; Highland Bell 3 1/2, 3 1/2; Hudson Bay 50 1/2, 50 1/2; Noranda 41 1/2, 41 1/2; Western Mines 4 1/2, 4 1/2.

PIPELINES

Alta. Gas Trunk 20 1/2, 20 1/2; Inter. Pipe 30 1/2, 30 1/2; Gas Trunk of B.C. 17 1/2, 17 1/2; Northern Ont. 20 1/2, 20 1/2; Trans-Can. 35 1/2, 35 1/2; Trans. Min. Oil 15 1/2, 15 1/2; Westcoast V.T. 17 1/2, 17 1/2; Western Pac. Prod. 18 1/2, 18 1/2.

BANKS

Cdn. Imp. Comm. 64 1/2, 64 1/2; Montreal 65 1/2, 65 1/2; Nova Scotia 70 1/2, 70 1/2; Royal 74 1/2, 74 1/2; Tor-Dom. 65 1/2, 65 1/2.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Cdn. Invest. Fund 11 1/2, 11 1/2; Investors Mut. 13 1/2, 13 1/2; All Cdn. Comp. 5 1/2, 5 1/2; All Cdn. Div. 7 1/2, 7 1/2; Trans. Can. "C" 7 1/2, 7 1/2; Diversified "A" 24 1/2, 24 1/2; Diversified "B" 5 1/2, 5 1/2.

AVERAGE 11 A.M. E.S.T.

New York 121, 121; Toronto 100, 100; Inds. —.12, —.12; Gold —.05, —.05; Utilities —.14, —.14; W. Oils —.17, —.17.

RARE SNOWFALL SNARLS UP NASHVILLE

Nashville, Tenn., doesn't often see snow but when it does, scenes like this occur. In the heaviest (10 in.) fall since 1929 cars were abandoned, there were numerous accidents, and the residents spent many long hours digging their way out of the unaccustomed white stuff. Here is one of many street scenes.

Stock Markets Surge On At Crest of Big Bull Wave

By IAN MACKENZIE
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Stock markets in Canada continued to surge forward on the crest of a bull wave, while the main news item of the week was the appointment of George Hees as president of the Montreal and Canadian exchanges.

The flamboyant ex-federal minister of trade and commerce and one-time centre with the Toronto Argonauts succeeds Eric Kierans, who resigned last summer to take the post of revenue minister in the Quebec government.

Indications are that Mr. Hees will continue his predecessor's policies of opposing additional restrictions on foreign investment while at the same time urging that incentives be granted to encourage Canadians to invest in Canada.

WELL RECEIVED

Mr. Hees' appointment has been well received across the country and his ability to speak French—which he intends to perfect—appears to have staved off criticism from French-Canadians who had hoped for a French-Canadian president.

Action from the United States in the form of an amendment to the proposed equalization tax on the purchase of foreign securities by U.S. citizens has also caused comment.

The amendment provides that companies listed on American markets and having more than 50 per cent American ownership be exempted from the tax.

So far 13 companies, including giant International Nickel Company of Canada, have qualified and have been removed from the Foreign market boards of Canadian exchanges.

An official of the Toronto

Stock Exchange said this will be the first time an exact record of who owns what will have been made.

Meanwhile, speculative eyes are being cast on the Canadian paper industry with the growing possibility of the distribution through political and labor forces of more than 50 per cent of the world's copper output from Northern Rhodesia, Chile clouds over the horizon.

Tax Legislation Review Urged By Bar Association

OTTAWA (CP) — The Canadian Bar Association has suggested that a "tax legislation review committee" be established within the civil service to study, in which the government changes and hear the views of outsiders.

The 9,000-member association in tax matters of people who are not in the government.

The committee proposed by the association would represent the departments of finance, national revenue and justice.

Its job would be to make a periodic review of all tax legislation; study all new legislation; publicize all tax proposals (except those which must be secret); conduct public hearings on proposed tax changes and conduct special studies in the tax field.

The Canadian tax system would be more efficient with greater public understanding, said the association.

The brief, which dealt largely with legal and technical aspects of the Income Tax Act, said ministerial discretion should be removed from the act.

BACKGROUND ON PANAMA CRISIS

A Troublesome 10-Mile Strip

By CARMAN CUMMING
Canadian Press Staff Writer

A 10-mile-wide strip of land that cuts Panama in two has been a source of considerable income, and of bitter resentment, for the Central American republic for six decades.

The Panama Canal Zone came under U.S. control in 1903, only a fortnight after Panama had achieved independence from Colombia with assistance from the United States.

Since then Panama has complained repeatedly about the terms of the deal, with the issue finally building up to the bloody clashes that broke out Thursday night.

The list of Panamanian complaints is a long one, but it breaks down into three main issues:

1. **Sovereignty** — Panama is content for the time being to let the U.S. run the canal, but wants its legal and civil authority to extend into the Canal Zone. The U.S. grants only "titular sovereignty" but no actual control.

2. **Money** — Panama feels the current annual payment of less than \$2,000,000 for the zone is ridiculously low. The U.S. argues that the actual income to Panama from the canal is much more—\$75,000,000 in 1962, for example.

3. **Duration of U.S. rights** — The 1903 treaty provided that the U.S. would exercise all power and authority in the zone in perpetuity. Panamanians see this clause as a kind of left-over colonial issue that can no longer be tolerated. They want a fixed time limit for U.S. withdrawal.

Of all the complaints, the sovereignty question has been the most explosive.

In 1959 it led to riots when a group of students tried to plant the Panamanian flag in the zone.

President Eisenhower later said that the U.S. had recognized the "titular sovereignty of Panama" over the zone for 50 years. One Panamanian flag was permitted beside the U.S. flag in a remote corner of the zone. American residents were furious.

The flag issue was raised again in the summer of 1962 when President Roberto Chiari paid a friendly visit to Washington. President Kennedy agreed to "the flying of Panamanian flags in an appropriate way in the Canal Zone."

Kennedy and Chiari also agreed on establishment of a commission to study points of dispute over the Canal Zone, an action which apparently gave the Panamanians high hopes that their claims would be recognized.

MADE TWO CONCESSIONS.

The results were limited. Last January the U.S. announced two concessions. It said that in future the Panamanian flag would fly beside the U.S. flag whenever it was flown "by civilian authorities." And it permitted the Panamanians to license foreign consuls in the zone, although the U.S. retained the right to veto.

The Americans have refused to re-negotiate the treaty although they have made attempts, particularly since 1959, to remove some causes of friction.

Salaries of Panamanian workers in the zone were increased to bring them closer to the level of American workers there. Public facilities in the zone were officially designated in 1960 and Americans were encouraged to get to know Panamanians.

The Americans also discussed ways of increasing Panama's income from the canal, without raising the "rent." The U.S. started out by paying \$250,000 a year, raising it to \$430,000 in 1934 and to \$1,900,000 in 1955.

Panama has called for 20 per cent of the canal's gross revenues, with a fixed minimum of \$5,000,000 a year.

Pearson Plans Building "A New Kind of Politics"

OTTAWA (CP) — Time for a new kind of politics to emerge.

With those words a week ago, Prime Minister Pearson began to spell out publicly his views on the approach he intends his administration to take in governing.

Informants say he will develop it in the months to come as a deliberate piece for public support against his political opponents and doubters among his political friends.

He calls it the new politics and those with whom he has discussed it say idealism is its chief element.

It seeks to bend party interest to the public interest. The new kind of politics in action has at times first horrified, then won temporary support, from old-school politicians to whom saving face from party advantage is a

ranked heretofore.

Mr. Pearson spoke of the new politics in a televised CBC television interview Jan. 5. He said Canadians must rise above regional and partisan interest to rally to the common good if they want to preserve the Canadian federation.

It will require in my view a new kind of politics and it is time for this new kind of politics to emerge.

What are the elements of this new kind of politics?

One is a conscious effort to purify the power of the House of Commons as a check on executive authority—even his own as prime minister—and as a better focus of the public's aims and aspirations.

Mr. Pearson is said to feel the work of the Commons defence committee at the last session was a graphic reflection of

this feature of the new kind of politics.

The object was to have a Commons committee make an objective study of the factors which shape government policy on defence, the single conflict of interest of the federal government.

But policy-making is a sacred trust, preserve of the cabinet. His suggestion that a Commons committee move even slightly into that preserve met with genuine horror in his own party.

His suggestion was made while he was opposition leader, just over a year ago. So the full house of it didn't strike some of his colleagues until he became prime minister.

Nevertheless, the committee was established and turned loose in fields from which Parliament had hitherto been almost completely cut off. Political opponents have expressed enthusiasm for the study made by the committee.

Informants say Mr. Pearson is determined his findings will form the basis of future government policy.

Another example is just beginning to take shape—the Commons Committee, headed by Speaker Jack Macdonald, set up to study Commons procedure and its effectiveness.

Crucially, such committees have made studies of Commons rules trying to find better rules for the Commons to deal with the matters placed before it.

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Hospital Solution Rests In People's Hands

It was pleasant to learn last week that plans are well underway for providing the Central Okanagan with new hospital facilities. It has been known for some time, of course, that the board of the Kelowna General Hospital was busy engaged with plans and seeking authorization from Victoria. Last week's announcement indicates that much of the red tape has been cleared away and the way ready for action.

The first necessary step is the formation of a hospital district in which all areas using the hospital are linked. Hubert the burden of hospital maintenance has fallen on the city of Kelowna despite the fact that more than half the patients using the hospital have been from outside the city. Now the rural areas will be asked to accept their proper share of the cost of the institution which they use so much.

A hospital is a resource thing and you need it. Then it becomes very im-

portant indeed. One is prone to forget all about it until one becomes sick himself or someone dear to him needs to be hospitalized. Let this happen and he is told there is no bed available and one is inclined to rant and rave about the poor hospital facilities.

And this does happen very frequently. Anyone at all conversant with local hospital conditions knows that broadly speaking it is only the serious cases which can obtain admittance to the local hospital. And many of these have to wait weeks for a bed.

The sad truth is that the population of the area has simply outgrown the hospital facilities. The last wing was added in 1951 and who is there who will deny that the population has increased considerably since then?

The people of the Central Okanagan have the solution in their own hands. They can see to it that the new hospital proposal is supported and carried to completion.

"Rather Amorphous"

A few days ago, our northern contemporary, the Vernon News, while editorially commenting upon Mr. Roy Thomson's elevation to the peerage, described the Thomson newspapers as "rather amorphous."

The description is apt. The Short Oxford Dictionary defines the meaning of the word as "not conforming to any type."

Certainly, the Thomson newspapers do not conform to any pattern. They are as different as are the personalities of their various publishers.

This is because the Thomson theory of newspaper publishing is one of "local autonomy." The theory is more than preached, it is practiced. The local publisher operates the business

as he thinks fitting. The editorial policy of an individual paper is set locally and without interference or suggestion from the head office.

It is this that Thomson newspapers conform to no type or pattern. It is, therefore, not uncommon to have neighboring papers adopting quite different positions on the same question. On two neighboring papers such as the Vernon News and the Kelowna Courier, supporting different political parties. These decisions—as are all the newspaper's decisions—are made locally.

Thomson newspapers conform to no pattern and, therefore, as the Vernon News said, are "rather amorphous."

Short Takes

The Canadian Labor Congress is defeating its own purpose when it insists that new industry ought to be directed into areas where there is high unemployment. What the Congress wants—what we all want—are sufficient new jobs to mop up existing unemployment and take care of the youngsters now coming out of school and looking for work. We won't get those new jobs, at least we won't get them on a permanent basis, if we try to force new industry to locate anywhere else except where it is most profitable to operate. That means, for a greater part of new industry, locating in already established industrial areas. New industry would locate in depressed areas if it were profitable to do so. It's not that. That's why there are depressed areas. What the Congress ought to be doing is to prevent ways to keep the labor force mobile so it can move where new jobs are to be found, instead of being anchored to communities in which there is no more work to be had.

From all indications, the Cuban economy is slumping into still deeper financial trouble.

Under the none too tender ministrations of Premier Fidel Castro's Marxist-Leninist oriented bureaucrats, Cuba's gross national product last year reportedly dropped 25 per cent below pre-revolution levels, with the important farming sector being the notable failure. The sugar harvest, mainstay of the island's economy, at 3.8 million tons compares with average annual output of 5 million tons in the last five years.

No doubt prompted by the farm failures, Havana has announced that Agriculture Minister Carlos Rafael Rodriguez has embarked on a fact-finding tour of Russia and Eastern Europe.

Judging from the sack cloth and ashes penance with which Soviet and satellite farm planners have been confessing their sundry agricultural sins, it's not likely that the embattled Mr. Rodriguez is going to gain much helpful advice for his pains.

Bygone Days

10 YEARS AGO
January 1954

What a year 1953 was for political uproar, confusion and bitterness. Old-time political reporters can't remember such personal bitterness and hatreds as engendered by the successful entry into provincial politics of Social Credit.

20 YEARS AGO
January 1944

Returned service men and women are asked to register with the Kelowna and district War Veterans Rehabilitation committee and a form will be found in an ad carried in this issue of the Courier.

30 YEARS AGO
January 1931

Considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed locally by drivers of sleighs over the excess grinding of snow from the roads particularly on the road to Eight Mile and other similar sources of wood supply.

40 YEARS AGO
January 1924

Estimates on the intensity of the cold in the district are now in order. It was

17 degrees below at 8 a.m. on the last day of 1923 on the upper benches. It was 26 below on the flat.

50 YEARS AGO
January 1914

Ald. Copeland, in an interview with the Courier representative on Monday, stated that his only reason for entering the election on Thursday was to ensure that there would be one.

In Passing

"A reduction of official limousines in Washington from 131 to 30 will be made," News item. It will be terribly upsetting to a lot of big shots there for these highly treasured status symbols to be jerked out from under them.

Of course, Russia should never be compelled to meet her financial obligations to the United Nations. She has oodles of fun vetoing proposals, and she should be made to pay for it.

Note to the reckless driver: Bear in mind (such as you may have) that although your skull is unusually thick, it can be fractured.

Christmas just past was one of the merriest ever. A carefully considered estimate indicated that 87.3 per cent of the people had a much better time than they could afford.

It's said marriages are made in heaven. If so, it's a pity that many of them lose considerable altitude.

To be fairly well contented, a person has to keep his yearning pretty well in tune with his earnings.

Security is having a watch dog with more teeth than tail



OK—AS LONG AS THE CUTS ARE ON THE RIGHT END

Little Concern About Hazards When Cigarette Rage Began

NEW YORK (UPI)—After the First World War, millions of men and women began putting on cigarettes. There was little concern about serious effects on health.

But in 1934, a prominent surgeon, Dr. Alton Ochsner of New Orleans, began suspecting cigarettes may cause lung cancer. In Baltimore, renowned pathologist Dr. Raymond Pearl found that smokers don't live as long as abstainers.

In 1950, in England, Dr. Richard Doll and Dr. Bradford Hill reported evidence of an association between cigarette smoking and the rising incidence of lung cancer.

In 1953, Dr. Everts Graham and Dr. Ernest L. Wynder, then in St. Louis, produced skin cancer in mice with a concentrate of tobacco smoke.

In June 1954, Dr. E. C. Horn and Dr. Daniel Horn of the American Cancer Society released a study of 187,000 men. Cigarette smokers, they said, have a death rate as much as 75 per cent higher than non-smokers. They die more frequently from lung cancer, and heart disease.

Two years later, the Hammond-Horn study said lung cancer is rare among men who never smoked but is an important cause of death among men smoking two packs daily or more. Again, smoking was linked with a higher risk of heart vessel diseases.

In March 1957, cigarette smoking was called "a contributing factor" in lung cancer by a study group set up by the American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, National Cancer Association, National Cancer Institute and National Heart Institute.

In June that year, the final Hammond-Horn report confirmed earlier findings of 10 times higher risk of lung cancer among smokers than non-smokers. Persons who quit for at least a year were said to run less risk than continuing smokers.

In 1958, Dr. Harold F. Dorn of the National Institutes of Health, studying smoking habits of 249,000 war veterans, reported evidence linking cigarettes with increased risk of lung cancer and other diseases.

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OTTAWA REPORT

Lavish Pay Hikes Issued By Ottawa

By PATRICK NICHOLSON
Daily Courier Ottawa Bureau



The lavish Liberal Government played Santa Claus to all the top men on the totem pole of government employment. On Dec. 30 substantial pay increases were recommended by treasury board for every deputy minister, the chiefs of staff of the forces, the members of government boards and commissions, the senior staff of parliament—and for the president of the publicly-owned Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

These increases, all within the \$3,000-\$42,000 range, with one glaring exception. They were granted in reaction to the widespread discontent caused by MPs voting to double their own take-home pay, while leaving the salaries of top government employees at levels below those paid to comparable executives in private industry.

NEW JOB - SAME FACE
The outstanding exception to the \$3,000-\$42,000 raises applied to the position of the president of the CBC, for which the salary was boosted by a hefty \$10,000 a year to double the previous figure. This increase was four times the total of the increases granted to the three permanent members of the Board of Broadcast Governors. It was probably set off as a thank-you gesture for the CBC's employees of the CBC. The pay raise can add toward paying higher taxes, since the CBC's increased cost of the CBC, which now totals at nearly \$10,000,000 per year.

But second thoughts about the increases, which the Pearson government has been lavishing around, are now being voiced by non-government circles here. Some of the increases were seriously justified, and were of a size which merited them as mere increases. But many went far beyond being increases, and were rather steep which could attract much higher talent into the job.

I have heard it suggested here

that if Prime Minister Pearson does not understand this basic principle in pricing, as well known to every housewife, he should have consulted his wife. Mrs. Pearson's cook is paid about \$3,000 a year. But if \$4,000 a year were to be allocated for a cook, would not the same cook and do the same pay, or would she consider that the job was upgraded and should be filled by a more skilled cook. It's the difference between a short-order cook and a skilled chef. It's the difference between hamburger and salmon.

COMPETITIVE JUNGLE
On behalf of the government, it was said that the higher pay of the president of the CBC now places that job in line with the pay offered to top executives in private broadcasting. This raises the point: Had the \$10,000 a year president been able to obtain and hold down a \$10,000 a year job in the fiercely competitive and competitive private field he would presumably have quit the CBC and gone after the money as his viceroy, Earl Home-Bushnell did.

But if \$4,000 is to be paid to the CBC, then the job should have been advertised open for application and the best man appointed. That might have been the president, but it might have been a brilliant outsider who would improve the CBC.

Similarly it has been argued here with sound reason that if the job of an MP was to be upgraded to double the take-home pay, the intent should have been advertised in advance so that \$22,000 a year might have been applied for. Instead of having \$11,000 a year men paid double. The same applies to the \$40,000 a year job running the CBC. In other words, the taxpayer should have been protected so that he obtained full value for his already unduly high taxes.

Castro Interested In Johnson's Aim

HAVANA (Reuters)—Premier Fidel Castro's officials make no secret of their interest in discovering if President Johnson intends to harden even further the United States attitude to Cuba.

We think President Johnson must be more right-wing than president Kennedy, and will try to hurt us even more," one senior foreign ministry official told this reporter.

The first question to a visitor living in the United States is: "What will Johnson do?"

The premier himself, immediately on learning of president Kennedy's assassination, asked French reporter Jean Daniel of the Paris weekly L'Express: "Who is Lyndon Johnson? What was his position at the time of the Cuban invasion? What authority has he over the Central Intelligence Agency?"

He told Daniel the assassination of president Kennedy was "very bad news—everything is changed."

TRADE EMBARGO
President Kennedy enforced a trade embargo against Cuba in all goods except for medicines. But he also made the pledge at the end of the 1962 Cuban missile crisis that if offensive weapons were kept out and if Cuba was not used to export "aggressive Communist purposes," there would be peace in the Caribbean.

Until Kennedy's death, Cuban officials said, they were confident the island, with massive Soviet aid, had weathered the economic crisis created by the blockade.

Apart from Kennedy's qualified pledge, they feel the Russian commitment to the Cuban revolution protects them against the possibility of direct United States military action.

One foreign ministry official said, however, "We do have concern that the United States will try to act against us through one or a combination of other Latin American states—especially Venezuela."

He said this explained the vehemence of the Cuban reaction to the Organization of American States decision to investigate Caracas' charges that Cuba smuggled arms into Venezuela.

Cuba counter-charged the arms were piloted by the CIA. A foreign ministry official told this correspondent Cuba has no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of other Latin American states.

The language they speak is the finest in the world, the people of France do not speak better. French, in France every province has its own patois, very much the same as English, Scottish, Irish and so on. The best English is spoken in Canada and so is our French so this is something to be very proud of and I don't blame some of our own too well informed people to feel a small pang of jealousy especially if they were born in a different country.

If Mr. Bystander has never lived in the lovely province of Quebec and he admits not to know anything about what he is talking about, why should he accept Mr. Rutherford's statement as being a true statement? His own mind should tell him that Rutherford's statement is crazy.

Do you ever hear of a French-Canadian writing to the press and insulting everything and everybody that is not French? Of course not!

Mr. Bystander tells us that in Kelowna a great number of people born in Quebec agree with Mr. Rutherford. I can only say that those who are not a doctor and then go to school.

How does Mr. Bystander know that Mr. Rutherford is more qualified on the above matters than Mr. Appleton. There I see a note of jealousy, so please Mr. Bystander take a trip to that good old province and learn a few things.

FINE QUEBEC

Replying to Mr. Bystander of

D. BROWN

Jan. 7 may I say that I must agree with Mr. Appleton, my reason is that Mr. Rutherford was very insulting to the fine people of a very fine province.

Mr. Rutherford knows very well that the people of this great province are no more mongrel than they are in the rest of Canada.

The language they speak is the finest in the world, the people of France do not speak better. French, in France every province has its own patois, very much the same as English, Scottish, Irish and so on. The best English is spoken in Canada and so is our French so this is something to be very proud of and I don't blame some of our own too well informed people to feel a small pang of jealousy especially if they were born in a different country.

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FINE QUEBEC

Replying to Mr. Bystander of

D. BROWN



FOLLOWING THE SPECIAL installation ceremonies here Friday night, Honored Queen Linda Lane, center, in top picture, occupies her throne for the first time. Shown standing on each side of Linda are Senior Princesses Marnie

Irwin, left, and Junior Princess Laraine Charter, right. Miss Sandra Maxted, immediate Past Honored Queen, was installing officer for the ceremony. In all, 19 officers of Job's Daughters of Vernon were installed. Lower photo,

front row, left to right, Marnie Irwin, Laraine Charter, Sandra Maxted, and Linda Lane. Back row, Roberta Inkster, Judy Gray, Janet Montgomery, Karen Christensen, Marnie Shillam, Lauren Bowers, Marnie Banner, Wendy Myers, Donna McInnes, Sandy Myers.

—(Courier Photo)

Bethels Install New Queen At Ceremony In Vernon

VERNON (Staff)—An impressive and well-attended installation ceremony was held in the IOOF hall on Friday when Miss Linda Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lane, was installed as Honored Queen of Bethel No. 39, Vernon, International Order of Job's Daughters.

The theme of the installation was the "Book of Silver" with the hall being decorated in blue and silver.

Miss Sandra Maxted, immediate Past Honored Queen, was installing officer and was assisted by: Guide, Wynne Gordon; HIQ, Bethel No. 39, Vernon; Marnie, Mrs. Neal Palmer, also of Vernon; Recorder, Penny Shotton, HIQ, Bethel 25, Kelowna; Chaplain, Janice Dejong, Past Princess Bethel 39; Musician, Mrs. E. Nichol, director of music, Bethel 39; Flag Bearer, Judy French, Senior Princess, Bethel 16, Penikese; Senior Custodian, Nancy Kluck, Bethel 39; Junior Custodian, Merle McDonald, HIQ-elect, Bethel 25, Kelowna; soloist, Deena Hale; narrator, A. S. Lane.

Other officers installed were: Senior Princess Marnie Irwin; Junior Princess Laraine Charter; Guide, Linda Brown; Marshal, Barbara Grantham; senior custodian Marnie Large; junior custodian Janet Montgomery; inner guard Marnie Shillam; outer guard Andrea Little; recorder Judy Gray; treasurer Roberta Inkster; chaplain Lauren Bowers; musician Wendy Myers; librarian Yvonne Brown; first messenger Terry Tighe; second messenger Karen Christensen; third messenger Sandy Myers; fourth messenger Marnie Banner; fifth messenger Donna McInnes.

CHOIR NAMED
Choir members installed were: Sandra Coombs, Tannis Swift, Linda French, Lynn Gray, Pat Fraser, Wendy Gillette and Ann Grantham.

Those presented and welcomed were: HIQ Penny Shotton, Kelowna; PH Queen Wynne Gordon and Mrs. Neal Palmer, Vernon; Princesses Janice De-

jong, Vernon; Merle McDonald, Kelowna; Judy French, Penikese; Past guardian, Mrs. Dave Irving; Bethel guardian, Mrs. Floyd Irving; associate guardian, Dick Nelson, Vernon; past Bethel guardian, Mrs. John Dejong; Mrs. Ed Charter, Vernon; Bob Maxted, past associate guardian; Penikese, John Dejong and Wilf Douglas, past associate guardians; Vernon, John Roberts, worthy patron of Foster Chapter No. 46, Order of

First Meeting Of '64 For Guides

OYAMA (Correspondent)—On Tuesday, resumes the first OYAMA Girl Guide meeting for 1964, with an enthusiastic group of 23 girls expected to attend. The group, which was organized last year with 19 girls under the supervision of Capt. Mrs. Arnold Trewhit and Lt. Mrs. Margaret Springle and 15 girls qualified for their second class badges and 18 girls enjoyed their first holiday under canvas at Camp Ahluksin in June. Jane Springle and Lt. Mrs. Margaret Springle and 15 girls qualified for their "child care" proficiency badge at the camp. Janis Nairne and Deirdre Pottery qualified for their "hostess" badge by entertaining their tester Mrs. Mary Tucker, and the two company lieutenants. Both the "hostess and child care" badges are part of the "little house emblem" which the girls are working towards.

Janis Nairne attended the patrol leaders weekend camp at Camp Kopp, representing her company.

Five patrols are now actively planning this coming year's activities. 15 of the guides are working towards their first class badges and the monthly court of honor meetings are well attended by the seconders and patrol leaders, who have many plans for an equally interesting and useful year of guiding.

Eastern Star; Ed Scott, president Vernon Shrine Club and Mrs. J. Prout, associate matron of Foster Chapter, brought greetings from their organization. Among the guests were visitors from Penikese and Kelowna.

During the installation of the honored queen, Miss Deena Hale sang "A Child's Prayer."

PIN PRESENTED

After being installed honored queen Linda was presented with the honored queen's pin by immediate past honored queen, Sandra Maxted, and Bob Maxted presented his daughter with her past honored queen's pin. On behalf of the guardian council Mrs. Irwin presented Sandra with a gift.

The Kay Charter merit award was presented to Miss Judy Gray by Mrs. Ed Charter, and A. S. Lane presented Linda with a Job's Daughters charm bracelet from her parents.

Several members of Job's Daughters and adults attended installation of honored queen-elect Merle McDonald, in Kelowna Saturday night. Sandra Maxted assisted with the installation.

Under the National Defence Act, the maximum military personnel assigned by Canada to NATO is 14,000.

OBITUARY

D. T. HEDDLE
OYAMA (Correspondent)—Funeral services were held today for long-time OYAMA resident, Dunbar Trill Heddle, 66, who died suddenly in Vernon Jubilee Hospital Friday.

Mr. Heddle was born in Nanaimo in 1897 and came to settle in OYAMA in 1914. He spent many years handling the family fruit growing and packing operation, and following the consolidation of OYAMA Packing houses, he was employed at the OYAMA plant of the Vernon Fruit Union until his retirement a few years ago.

He is survived by his wife Alice, one son Richard of Vernon, and one grandchild, also three sisters (Dorothy) Mrs. John Stephen of OYAMA, and Misses Grace and Connie, both of Victoria.

Services for Mr. Heddle were held from St. Mary's Anglican church with Rev. W. Edington officiating. Burial was in the OYAMA Community Cemetery.

The Vernon Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Fire Damages Art Treasures

LONDON (Reuters)—Paintings worth hundreds of thousands of pounds were reported badly damaged today in a fire at a London west end art gallery.

They included a Canaletto, Roman Scene, said to be worth £35,000 (\$105,000).

Police were investigating the possibility that the fire, which swept the William Hallborough Galleries in Piccadilly had been started maliciously.

IN VERNON AND DISTRICT

Daily Courier Vernon Bureau — 3114 Bernard Ave. Telephone 542-7410

Monday, Jan. 13, 1964 The Daily Courier Page 6

Out-Of-Dumps Win By Blades

VERNON (Staff)—Corny a Vernon player. Moments after a classified goal late in later Buckaroo coach Don Clark the third period gave Vernon the lead for the Blades. The Blades a comeback from a 2-1 deficit to win the game 3-2.

For the Blades it was Bob Stein with a pair of goals with only a minute and 12 seconds left in regulation time. Aggar worked his way from behind the Kelowna net to break the tie and give the Blades the lead. The Blades then spent the rest of the game trying to hold on to their lead.

Displaying rough and tumble play, both teams managed to rack up 11 penalties between them. Five to Vernon and six to Kelowna, two of which were game misconducts.

Near the midway mark of the middle period, defenceman Norbert Wademan was sent off for pulling a referee's head.

Holding a major portion of the first period play it was Kelowna's Kasubuchi again, at 11:17 with Blotch and John Strong assisting, Schlegel made a 2-1 lead for the Buckaroos at 11:24.

After taking a pass from defenceman Ken Heddle to get the puck into the goal, Blotch and best Brian Woodward in the nets for Vernon.

In the second period, marked by eight penalties, each side managed to hit the mark once. At 4:36, Blades' Buck Sherk, hanged in Stein's rebound shot, and Kasubuchi notched his third goal of the night at 11:16 on a well executed one-man play.

Down two goals going into the third and final period, the Blades wasted little time in finding the mark. It was Stein and Bonemates Sherk and Ralph Litzemberger who paved the way to victory when they won the first period play in on Maxlin with own's Kasubuchi again, at 11:24 with Blotch and John Strong assisting, Schlegel made a 2-1 lead for the Buckaroos at 11:24.

Holding off every effort at the time with goal defenceman Blotch and best Brian Woodward in the nets for Vernon.

Six minutes later, at 15:45, Aggar worked the puck from the back of the Kelowna net to the goal, the winner, unassisted after the Blades had swarmed around Macklin for several minutes anxious for a victory.

In the shots on goal department, Vernon took a wide margin, outshooting the Buckaroos 44-28.

Stamps, Warriors Battle To Tie While Elks Edge Cougars 4-2

VERNON (Staff)—In North Okanagan Hockey League play at Civic Arena Sunday night, Head-Of-The-Lake Stampeders and Grandview Warriors battled to a 2-2 tie, and Grandview Elks edged the Armstrong Cougars 4-2.

Grandview took a 1-0 lead after the first period of play, then went out in front by two goals at the half way point of the middle frame before the

Warriors could find the mark. Warriors' first goal at 11:20 of the first was scored by Don McCall with help from Roy Surkan and Ralph Beck and then in the second period, at the 9:50 mark, Al Hamann notched the second goal with aid from Bob Hay and Tony Brummett.

The Stampeders fought back and scored their first on a neat play by Willie Wilson, Hector Lewis and Lloyd Wilson at 13:15 of the second period with Wilson scoring.

The Stamps final and tying goal came late in the third period when Wilson teamed with defenceman Edwin Hoffman at 15:18 with Wilson scoring.

In the second game, Grandview Elks led 1-0 in the first, 3-1 in the second and matched goals in the final frame for the 4-2 victory over the Cougars.

Marksmen for the Elks were Ken Screen, Wayne Smith, Merv Humphries and Ray Anchicook. For the Cougars it was Dennis Tung and Dale Erichuk.

In the penalty department, the Stamps picked up three minors to Grandviews two and Grandview sat it out four times to the Cougars once.

Next Sunday, Lumby Frenchmen meet the Warriors in the first game and Head-Of-The-Lake tangle with Armstrong in the second game.

WANTS PROJECTS FINISHED
PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP)—Ruling Prince Norodom Sihanouk has a modified his demand that United States aid personnel get out of Cambodia by Jan. 15. He said after mediation by Philippine Ambassador Modesto Falcón agreement had been reached that Americans stay and finish work on the American-Cambodian Friendship Road as well as continue aid projects begun in 1963.

JUDGMENT LATER
In Literature Case
Judgment was reserved Friday to Jan. 24 on an appeal by a merchant convicted last June of being in possession of obscene literature.

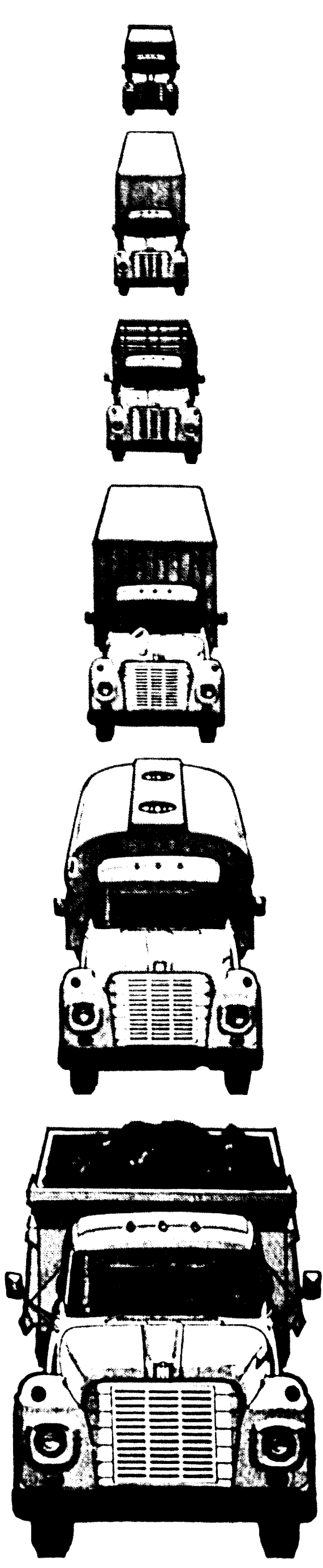
Nick Collick, who operates a general store in the North Okanagan community of Enderby, was fined \$100 by a magistrate who had ruled that copies of the magazines MR. and FURY, both published in the U.S., were obscene.

The complaint was sworn out by Reverend T. O. Mercer of Enderby United Church who purchased the magazines from the store's book rack in November, 1962.

Defence counsel A. D. C. Washington said from his own reading of the magazines there was nothing obscene about them unless the person has a narrow or dirty mind. "They had been brought into Canada legally."

Crown prosecutor D. J. T. Graham said the magazines were "completely saturated with sex."

"I have nothing against sex—I guess you would say it's here to stay—but in the hands of young people with immature minds, literature like this could lead to a dangerous situation."



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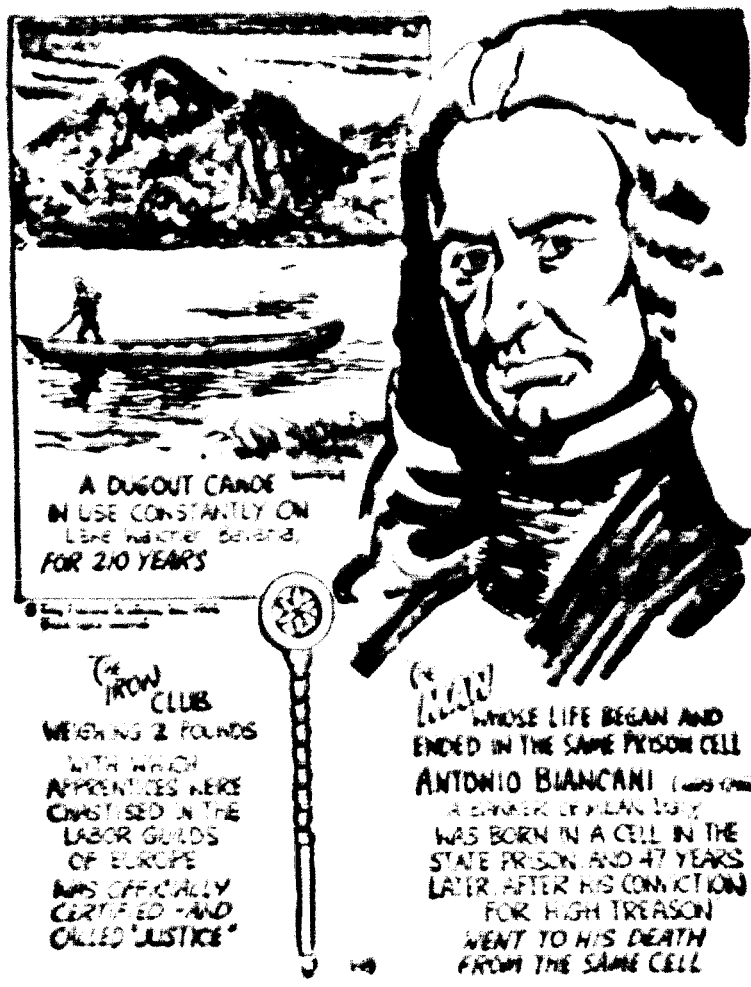
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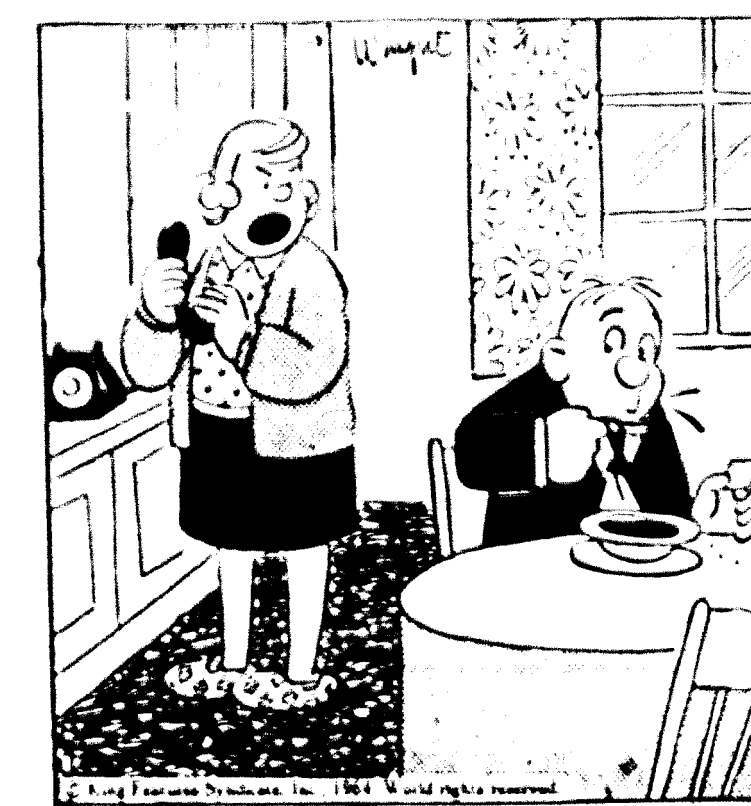
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HUBERT

by Wingert



THE OLD HOME TOWN

By Stanley



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

DOWN

1. Laid
2. With heavy
3. Quail
4. Worth
5. Egyptian dancing girl
6. Light
7. Sarcasm
8. Cyrus
9. Field's
10. Aft
11. Vagabond to
12. Christmas
13. Shift
14. March
15. Apprehend
16. Afflict
17. Stay
18. Weep
19. Percolates
20. Too long for
21. Harass
22. With tricks
23. Shake-spearian
24. Part of
25. Regretful
26. Follow
27. Headland
28. Afternoon
29. Recreations
30. Flax
31. Filament
32. Genius of
33. Old
34. Fin
35. Part of
36. American
37. Indian

ACROSS

1. Laid
2. With heavy
3. Quail
4. Worth
5. Egyptian dancing girl
6. Light
7. Sarcasm
8. Cyrus
9. Field's
10. Aft
11. Vagabond to
12. Christmas
13. Shift
14. March
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30. Flax
31. Filament
32. Genius of
33. Old
34. Fin
35. Part of
36. American
37. Indian

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Give's how to work it

ANYDLBAAX

IN LONGFELLOW

M. PARSIS CT AN VTHG NMI-
ANLMYTHB LPMC MUMHSU
BGN PHMYAMCSaturday's Cryptquote: NATURE RESOLVES EVERYTHING
INTO ITS COMPONENT ELEMENTS, BUT ANNIHILATES
NOTHING. — LUCRETIUSJohnson's Aims Applauded
Query Is: Can He Make Them

NEW YORK AP — President Johnson's plan to cut the federal deficit by 10 percent in the next three years was greeted with a mixture of praise and skepticism. The plan, which calls for a 10 percent reduction in federal spending, is seen as a bold move to bring the federal budget under control.

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CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

Top Hand: Master in Masters

FAMOUS HANDS

North-South vulnerable

NORTH

10-10

J9868

97

AJ83

WEST

J83

A10783

K86

A104

NORTH

AK752

AQ108

KQ75

The bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1-4 Pass

1NT Pass 2-4 Pass

9-9 Pass 3-4 Pass

Opening lead — six of diamonds.

This deal was played in the

United States in 1952. It

provided a dramatic contrast in

bidding styles, since the American

North-South pair arrived at

three clubs, while the Italian

North-South pair, with the

same cards, arrived at six clubs.

At the first table, the American

South bid two diamonds

after North had responded

the spade bid with a no-trump.

He should clearly have jumped

to three diamonds, in which

case at least five clubs would

have been reached. North had

no idea, though, that the bidding

that South had such a huge

hand and quite properly passed

three clubs.

West led a diamond, and

South had no trouble making

all the tricks for a score of

points.

At the second table, the Italian

North-South pair got to a

club suit on this bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1-4 Pass

1NT Pass 2-4 Pass

9-9 Pass 3-4 Pass

This was actually not a good

contract, since a considerable

amount of luck was required to

make the slam, but, on the

actual cards, South brought

home the contract.

The club suit was artificial

and guaranteed at least 17 high

card points. The bidding there-

after was fairly normal and the

slam was duly reached.

West led the ten of clubs. De-

clarer (Forquet) took it with

the ace and played a low card

toward the ten, leading to the

king. He won the club return in

his hand, cashed the AK of

spades and ruffed a spade and

played the nine of diamonds,

covered by the jack and ace.

After trumping a diamond in

dummy, Forquet ruffed a heart,

drew East's remaining trump,

and then claimed the balance.

He should clearly have jumped

to score 1,370 points, giving the

Italian team a net gain of 1,180

points on the deal.

YOUR HOROSCOPE

FOR TOMORROW

SELF-CONTROL and emotional stability will be needed now. There may be evidence of stress on the part of some, so you must do your special part to maintain harmony. During the P. M., avoid going to extremes in anything and make no drastic changes in projects now running smoothly.

FOR THE BIRTHDAY

If tomorrow is your birthday, your horoscope indicates a definite upturn in financial matters during the coming year. There may be brief periods in March and August when the budget suffers but, if you tackle your problems realistically, you can straighten them out satisfactorily. Opportunities to increase earnings should come during the first half of February, in mid-April, the first week in May, the last half of June,

next September and October. Where job interests are concerned, it should also be noted that the first week in June will encompass an excellent period for launching long-range plans.

Personal relationships will be governed by generous influences for most of the 12 months ahead, and, through such relationships, you should experience great happiness. Look for chances to travel and stimulating social activities during the balance of this month, in March, the mid-June-late-September period and in November and, if single, new romance and possibly marriage in the period between May and mid-August. Home and health matters will be under generally good influences for most of the year ahead.

A child born on this day will be extremely methodical and ambitious but may place too high a value on pomp and honors.

EVER HAPPEN TO YOU?

By Blake



LES CANADIENS

JULIET JONES

BRICK BRADFORD

BUZZ SAWYER

BLONDIE

GRANDMA

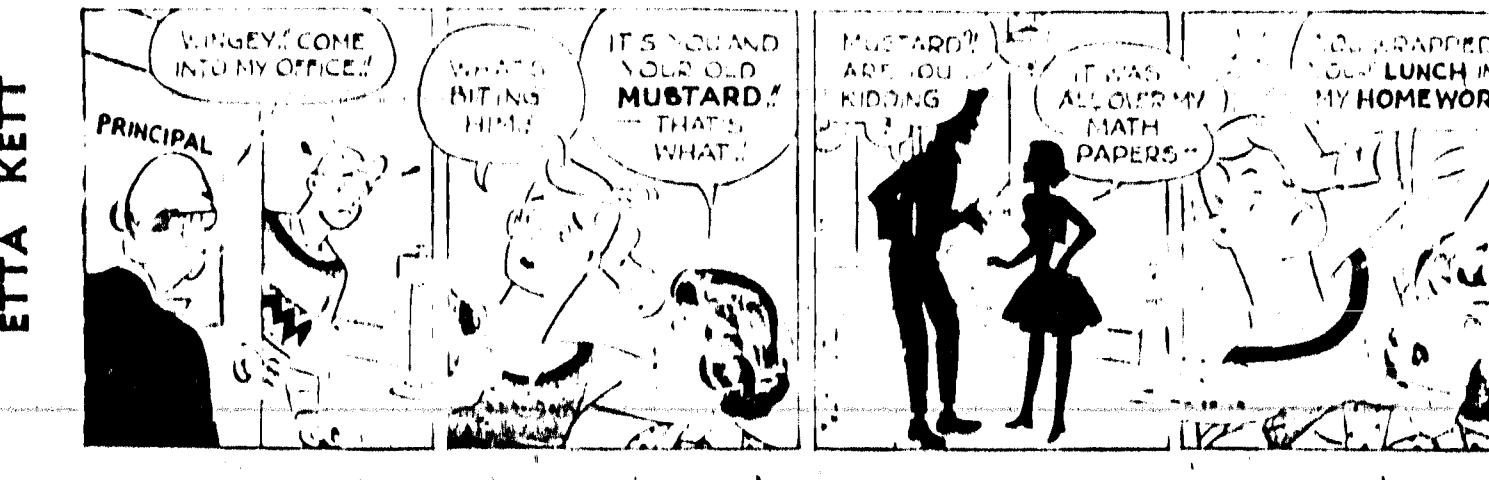
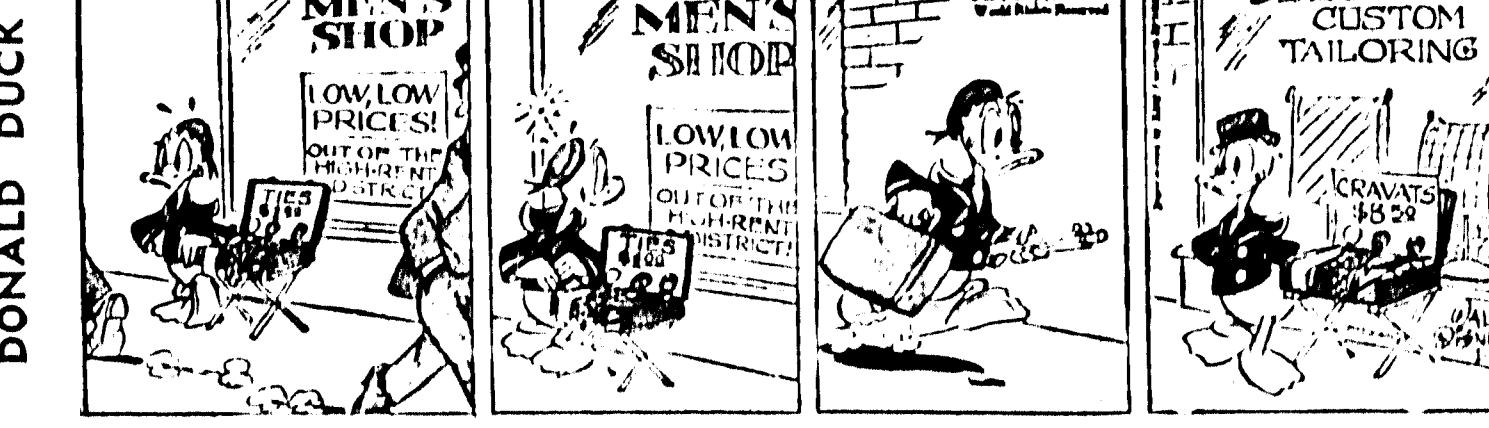
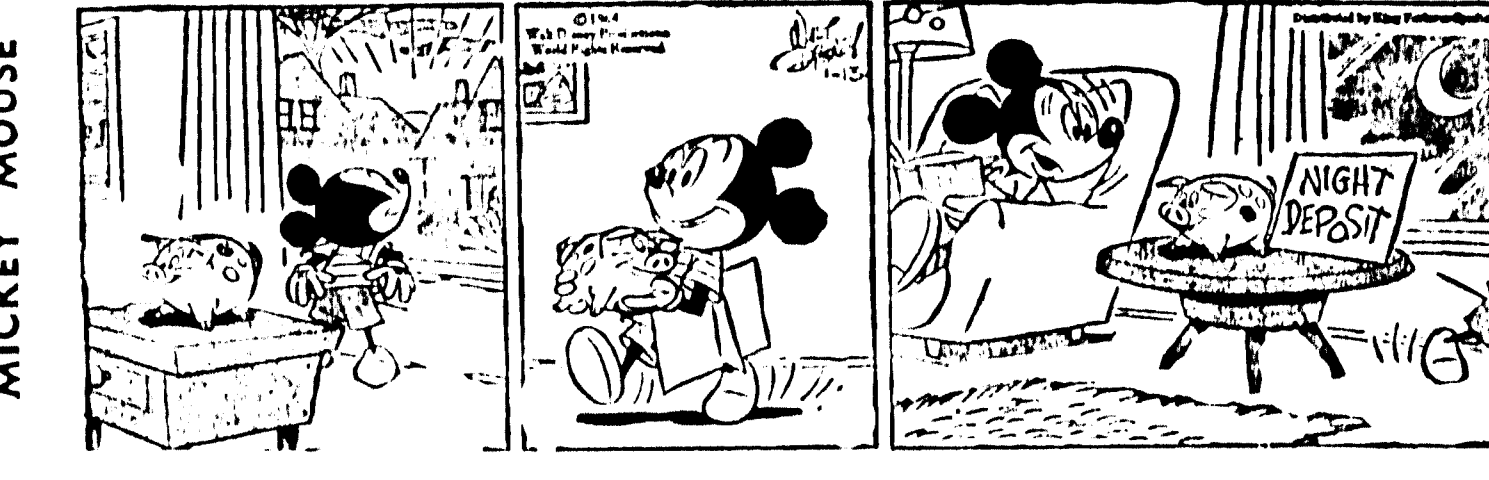
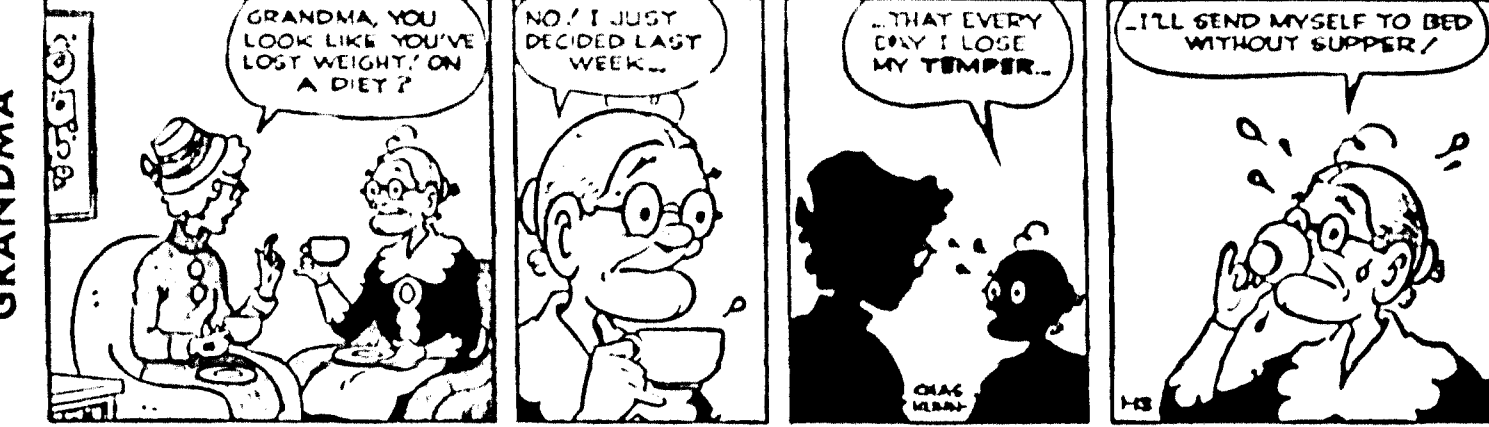
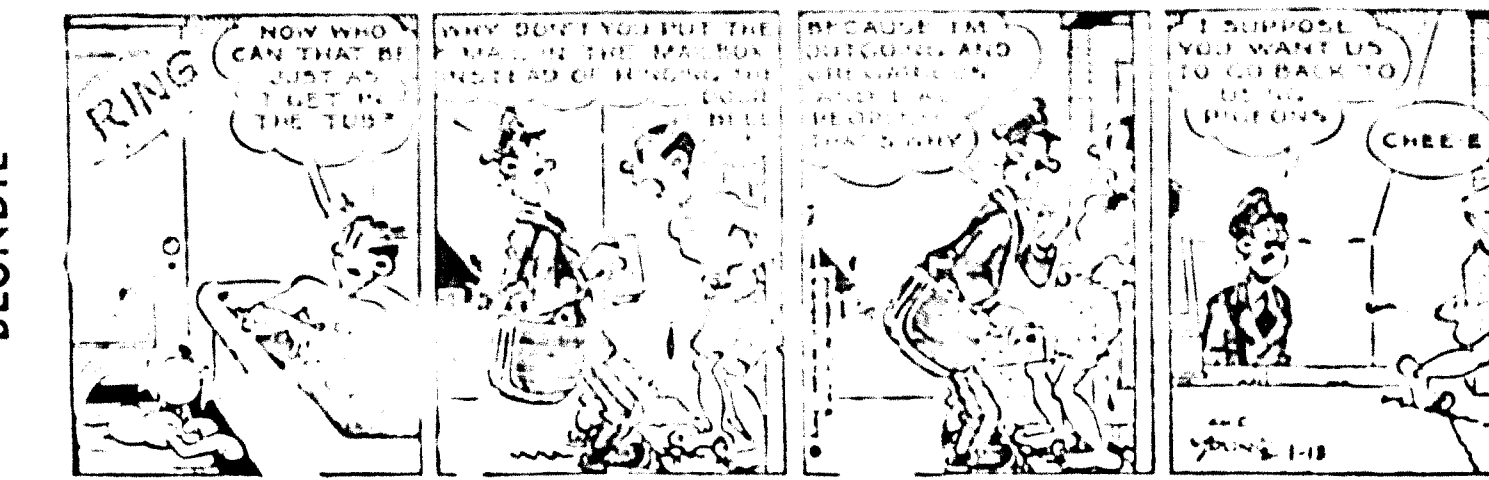
MICKEY MOUSE

DONALD DUCK

ETTA KETT

Vocabulaire de la Semaine

ANNEE F.	Year	FILLE F.	Girl
CÉLIBATAIRE M.	Bachelor	GARÇON M.	Boy
CHOIX M.	Choice	NAÎTRE	To be born
COMBIEN	How much	PAYSANNE F.	Country woman
COMMENT	How	POIDS M.	Weight
DEVOIR M.	Duty	SANTÉ F.	Health
ENFANT M.	Child	SÉMAINE F.	Week
ENTERRE	To bury	VEUTE F.	Widow



Lack Of Planning Seen In B.C. Port Congestion

I. C. Douglas, New Brunswick, has been accused of threats against the British Columbia Port Authority, which is planning to build a new port at Vancouver. Douglas said the port authority is planning to build a new port at Vancouver, which would be a threat to the port of Seattle. Douglas said the port authority is planning to build a new port at Vancouver, which would be a threat to the port of Seattle. Douglas said the port authority is planning to build a new port at Vancouver, which would be a threat to the port of Seattle.

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HAROLD MACMILLAN
(above second best)

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New Top Secret Method In H-Blasts Near Ready

LIVERMORE, Calif. (AP)—Scientists are perfecting a new atomic weapon, which they say will be ready in a matter of months. The new weapon is a hydrogen bomb, which is more powerful than the atomic bomb used in World War II.

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which showed we could cut a new canal for less than the cost of widening the old one—and still keep radioactivity within reasonably safe limits," he said. "Now, on the basis of our new experience, we are reviewing the project again and I think we will come up with an even better safety factor."

The canal project was one of the most promising yet envisaged by proponents of Project Plowshare, set up in 1957 to find peaceful uses for atomic energy.

Early in 1963 the AEC said that the project was being reviewed. The project was being reviewed because of the discovery of a new method of excavating canals.

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